TREASON made Manifest;

OR,

A DISCOURSE

By way of

DIALOGUE

BETWEEN

Richard and *William*:

In Relation to the

Tryals and Convictions

Of the Two Arch-Traytors,

VIZ. { *Edward Fitz-Harris*, AND *Oliver Plunket*, }

Titular Arch-Bishop of

DUBLIN

IN

IRELAND.

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Treason made Manifest;

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A Discourse by way of Dialogue

BETWEEN

Richard and *William*, &c.

Richard. HA Neighbour Will, and where are you going in all this haste, if a Man may be so bold as to ask you the question?

William. Why Neighbor is it possible that you should not know where I am going?

Rich. Yes, it is possible, for as yet I know not.

Will. Then in good faith sit down upon this Ale-Bench, and I'le tell ye.

Rich. Be quick then, for I have but a little while to stay.

Will. As quick as you will, good Neighbor, for if I overstay my Market, I shall buy but bad Pennyworths.

Rich.

Rich. **Why, are you going to Market then, pray what de'y design to buy that you fear to come too late?**

Will. Buy Neighbour, why News, new Minted News, what do you think I intend to buy, that's the greatest Chaffer now a-days.

Rich. **But pray where is it to be sold?**

Will. Why every where, there is few or no Markets but what yields little or much, but at this I am going to they sell it by Sack-full, setting it up by way of Auction, so that at the burning of an inch of Candle, and Two-pence price, a Man may purchase as much as his Head can bear.

Rich. **Well, but all the News now is about** Fitz-Harris, **who as 'tis said on the** 9th **of** June **was Tryed at the** Kings-Bench, **for the Highest of Treason that witty Witchet could invent.**

Will. 'Tis true Neighbour, and there he was Cast for his Life, being fairly convicted of his Treasons.

Rich. **'Tis but just he should, and condemned too, nay, after that Drawn, Hanged and Quartered, who dare attempt the Depoling and Murthering of his Sacred Majesty, who is the Breath of our Nostrils, as a worthy Judge was**

once

once pleaded to say upon the Bench; and not only his, but to destroy all our lives and Liberties, by raising Rebellion and bring in a French Power, thereby to enslave us to the Tyranny of the Pope.

Will. Could this be proved against him upon his Tryal?

Rich. Proved, yes, under his own Hand, and by several witness of candid Reputations, who swore it positively.

Will. But in what manner, or by what means, did he design to accomplish such his wicked designs?

Rich. By Libelling the King, to render him odious to his subjects, by Charging him with such things as no good Man can express without horror and detestation; by endeavouring to set all in a Flame, or Combustion of Civil War, which should be Carryed on under the name of the Non-Conformists, so that the Father should have been against the Son, and the Son against the Father, to have sheath'd their swords in each others bowels, till all had been weakned and ruin'd, when as the Popish Army was to be raised here, and the powers of France was to have broken in upon us, and so to have born down all before them.

Will. That had been sad indeed, for then our lives had been like Chaff before a Torrent fire.

Rich. Yes, this had been our case had this Instrument of Rome and Hell set on and mannaged by the art and cunning of the Jesuitick Policies succeeded.

Will. But pray how did he go about to perfect this Design, I have here the measures he took, but it was so imperfectly related, that I could make nothing on't.

Rich. Why, he haveing some small acquaintance with one Mr. Everard, being the Gentleman that was kept so long in the Tower, he came about the 21th of Febr. last to his Chamber, and there falling into discourse with him about several matters, began to commiserate him for the hard usage he had suffered, since his adhearing to the Protestant Interest, telling, him if he would forsake it, and cleave to the Popish Party, he should not onely meet with great Rewards, but likewise be put into places of trust.

Will. And did the Gentleman believe or give credit to what he said?

Rich. Yes, he seemed so to do, but it was onely to find what he would be at, for he knew him to be a great Villain.

Will.

Will. Well, and how did he proceed, had they any farther discourse?

Rich. Why then he began to open his mind, and proposed to him the Indicting of so venomous and Treasonable a Libell, that I think no Age e're heard the like, as for me, my hair stood an end when I heard it read in Court.

Will. Why, what might it contain that it struck you with such horror.

Rich. May, it contained what I will not presume to repeat; nor can I liken it to any thing, unless the Box which Pandora sent to Epimetheus, full fraught with Plagues and dire destruction.

Will. But how come this to be discovered?

Rich. Why the honest Gentleman, for so I may well call him for detecting so horrid a Villany, disclosed the business to several worthy persons.

Will. But did he let *Fitz-Harris* know he did so?

Rich. No I'le warrant ye, but gave the more countenance to proceed, and promised to take his Instructions for drawing up the Papers, and Appointed him a time to come for them, when as he had placed a Gentleman to over-hear the discourse that passed betwixt them.

Will

Will. And did he come according to Appointment?

Rich. Yes, he did, and uttered many Treasonable words, promising the Gentleman that he should have four Guinnys from the French Embassadors Confessor, and that he should be entred a Pensioner to the French King, and have several Thousand Crowns.

Will. And how did the Gentleman like this proffer?

Rich. Not at all, for he boggled at it, saying it was a Treasonable Design, and that he knew not what to think on't; Think on't (said Fitz-Harris) why the more Treason the better, am not I deeper concerned in it then you? have not you my Hand for it, and is there not many great Persons concerned in it, or words to this effect.

Will. Well, and what was to have been done with those Papers you speak of just now, how should they have been disposed of?

Rich. Why several Thousands Coppies were to have been dispersed amongst the People in Penny-Post Letters, and many put into Gentlemens pockets, and they apprehended with them about 'um, so that it could not chuse but blow up a flame

flame of horrid mischief, for all the Kings good subjects were to have been brought into the Plot, and to be tared for endeavouring to raise Rebellion and Insurrection, so that the Popes Agents thought themselves Cock-sure of prevailing against us, this being their last, but most dangerous shift, and shew'd it self to be the very Spawn of the Jesuits, but Heaven that has hitherto blasted their Designs, prevented it, and broke the Cockatrices Egg e're it could be hatched.

Will. And was this Sworn against him at Tryal.

Rich. It was, and much more then I can remember; but stay, I had forgot one passage that was very material, which was, That one of the Gentlemen that gave Evidence against him (whose known Fidelity renders him of unspotted Reputation) because he would not be mistaken, marked the Papers that Mr. Everard brought to him, and whilst he looked through a Crevice, he saw Fitz-Harris make several alterations, crossing out some and putting in other some, and after he was departed, found those Papers to be the same he had set his private Mark upon, and that at the taking them up, the Ink was wet.

Will.

Will. And did not they apprehend him at that time?

Rich. No, but some days after, and carrying him before a Magistrate, he confess'd a Treasonable Paper to be his own hand-writing.

Will. Well, but what answer did he make to what was sworn against him:

Rich. Truly little or nothing to the purpose, for he rather strove to Justifie what he had done, then any ways to deny or detest against such wicked designs, insisting that he had been Impeached by the Commons, and that his cause lay before them.

Will. Well, and how then, was he ever the better for that Allegation?

Rich. No, nor could he, for the Court before had over-ruled that Plea, and all the Judges of England given their opinions, it was in the power of the Court to Try him.

Will. But did he produce no Witnesses to testifie for him?

Rich. Yes, several, and many of them persons of Quality.

Will. And what could they say in his behalf?

Rich. Why truly very little or nothing that

that would avoid his Cause, for it was so foul that no good Subject could any ways countenance it, but rather their Evidence tended to his prejudice.

R. Why did he call them, seeing their Testimonies availed him nothing, and he had better been without 'um.

W. Why, to prove that he had been with them from the King about business of importance.

R. And did they agree he had:

W. Yes, they agreed that he had been with them, but they did no ways believe his Majesty sent him.

R. Was that all?

W. No, no, he called several to testifie that he had received Moneys by his Majesties Order, the which he would have put an evil Construction on.

R. And was it proved?

Will. Yes, that he had received about 200*l.* but that it was given him out of Charity, his own Petition being produced, so that you may see what a Monster he is.

Rich. Well, but how came he off at last?

Will. Why, when about fourteen Witnesses had been heard, the Kings Council summed up their Evidence to the Jury, laying open to them the nature of the Crime in all

all its horrid Circumstances, ; and when they had done, *Fitz-Harris* addressed himself to them in a threatning way, bidding them beware what they did, for his Cause lay before the Parliament, and that if they found him Guily his Blood would lye at their doors, and that he doubted not but that it would be revenged.

Rich. **And do you think they believed him?**

Will. Nay, I cannot tell as to that, but after the Court had given in their Charge, they made some scruples, and seemed not well satisfied till the Court had given them farther Instructions ; and what did they do then?

Rich. **Why then they went out, and staying near an hour, they returned, and gave in their Verdict, That he was Guilty of the High Treason for which he stood Indicted; which Verdict was accordingly taken and Recorded: the Court telling them they had found a very good Verdict.**

Will. And did the People seem pleased with it?

Rich. **Yes, and gave such a Hum as made the Hall ring again.**

Will. Well, I wish all Traytors the like success: but Neighbour, 'tis reported that one

one *Oliver Plunket* another *Irish* Traytor, and Titular Arch-Biſhop of *Dublin*, was Tryed the day before, Pray what became of him?

Rich. Why he was found Guilty of High-Treaſon.

Will. In what Nature? or where Committed?

Rich. For the moſt part in Ireland, and the Evidence Sworn againſt him in Court, was to this purpoſe, That he held Correſpondence with the French King, and that he was to deliver up certain Towns upon the Sea-Coaſt to the French, that they might Land an Army: and farther, that in order to the leavying War in that Kingdom, he had made ſeveral Collections of monies, and that he had endeavour'd to compaſs the Death of His Majeſty, and enſlave that Kingdom to Popery, and the Inſulting Tyranny of the French Power.

Will. And was all this prov'd againſt him in Court?

Rich. Yes, and much more, even by his own Country-men.

Will. Pray what could he ſay for himſelf in this caſe?

Rich. Why truly little or nothing, for

Treaſon

Treason is always attended with a guilty Conscience, only he objected against the Insufficiency of the Witnesses, alledging he stood Convicted upon record.

Will. And did he produce those Records in Court?

Rich. No, but being asked why he had not done it, his answer was, That he had not time nor opportunity enough to procure them.

Will. But had he no Witnesses to testifie in his behalf?

Rich. Yes, one or two, I think, but their Evidence was not any thing material for his advantage.

Will. Why? did not they speak to the purpose?

Rich. No, but only endeavour'd to degrade some of the Kings Evidence, but could give no grounds for what they said, it being altogether groundless.

Will. Well, and why did not he send over for his Witnesses, as he said he would the last Term, seeing he had time enough allowed him?

Rich. It's true, he might have done it; nay, he said he did, but that they being for the most part Priests, they durst not come over without His Majesties

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